

FIGURE 1. Computer system

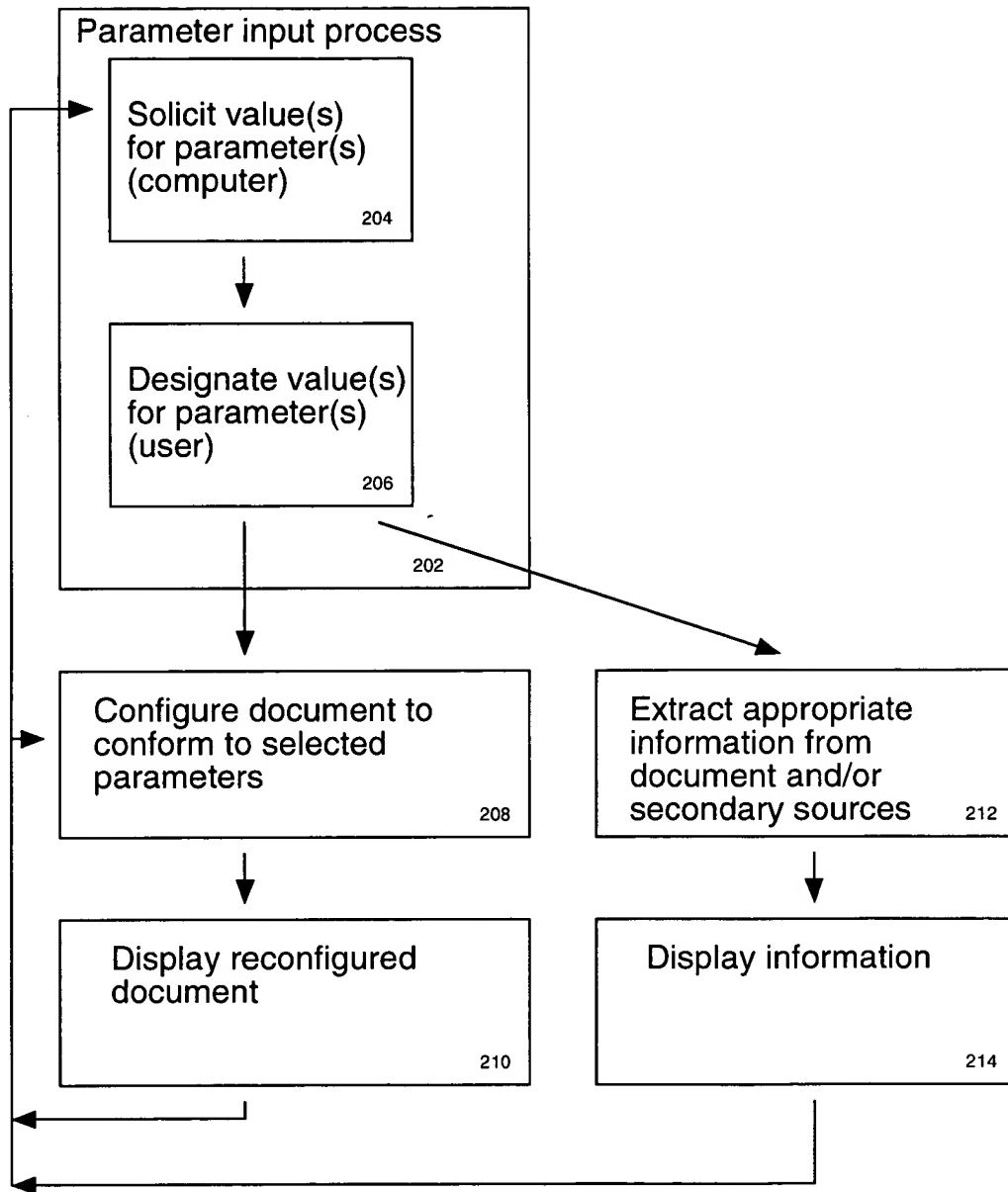


Figure 2.

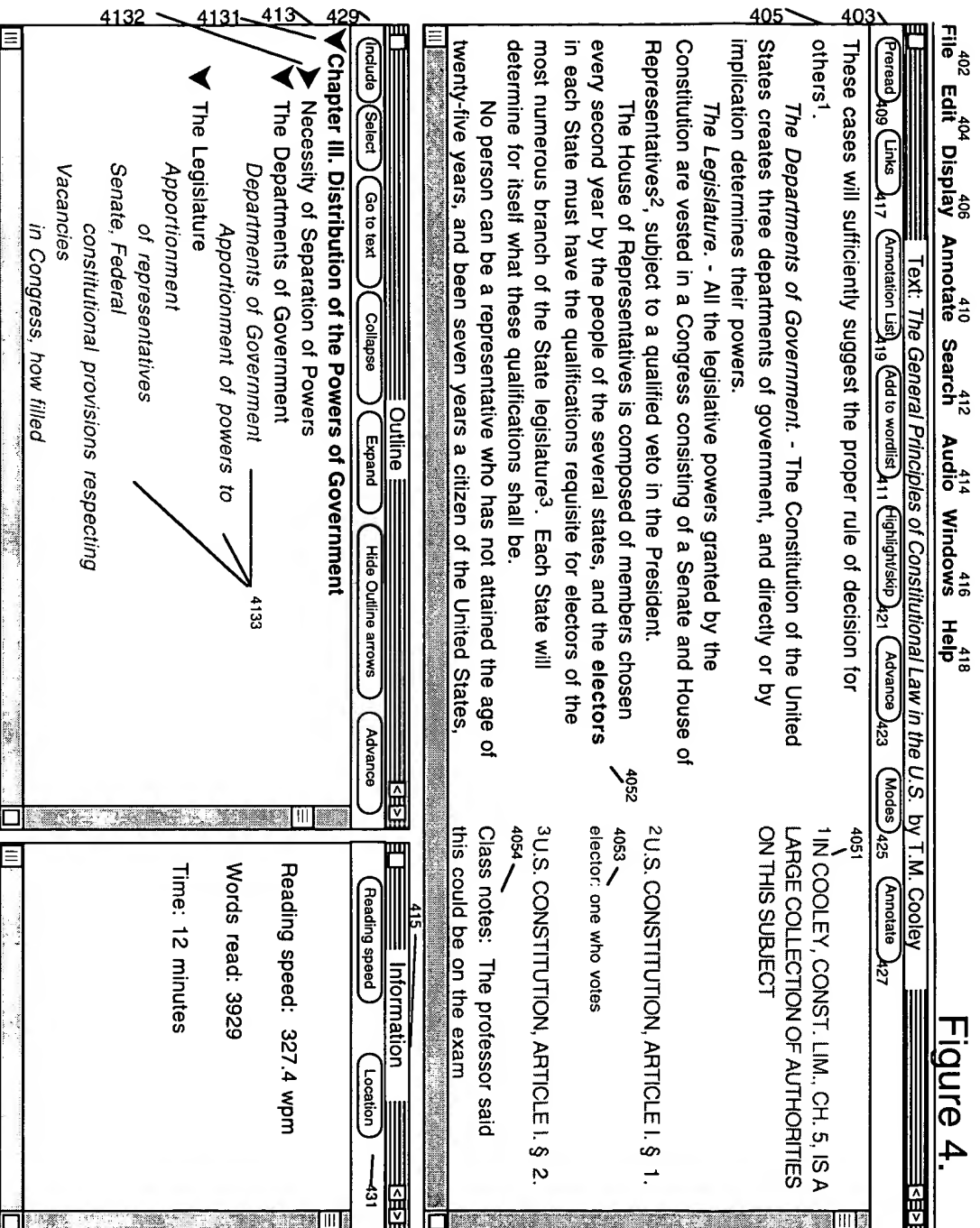


Figure 4.

SECRET

Load recent parameters --422

Save parameter set as . . . --426

Print --430

Quit --434

Figure 4A. File Menu

Display --406
 New Block --454
 Text --> designate source
 Outline --> designate linked text, whether to generate or load
 Information
 Delete Block --456
 Shape --458
 Rectangle
 Circle
 Oval
 Other
 Block attributes --460
 Foreground
 Background
 Page/Block location
 Text Attributes --462
 Font
 Size
 Style
 Color
 Justification
 Line spacing
 Word/letter spacing
 Margins
 Line/sentence numbering
 Display size --464
 Maximum
 Minimum
 Default
 Characters
 syllables
 words
 clauses
 sentences
 paragraphs

Figure 4C. Display menu and submenus

Text toolbar --403

Links --417

Reference --470

Select reference works --4701

Input --4702

Wordlist

Part of speech

Type

Select

Lookup mode --4703

Predefined modes

User-defined modes

Display --4704

Annotations --472

List available annotation types for display

Editing mode --4721

Same text --474

Figures

Tables

Footnotes

Endnotes

Links within text

External --476

Network

Internet

Location (defined for each displayed link) --478

Text body/Margin toggle

Display lines to link

Describe location in text

Annotation list --419

(list annotation types for display in this list)

(list annotations of selected types)

Add to wordlist --411

Figure 4E. Text toolbar with Links, Annotation List, Add to wordlist menus and submenus

- Text toolbar --403**
 - Highlight/skip --421
 - Encoding --480
 - Parts of speech
 - Links
 - Lists
 - Location on page
 - Skip/Include --482
 - Skip --4821
 - All text
 - Parts of speech --4822
 - Links
 - Lists
 - Location on page
 - Include --4823
 - All text
 - Parts of speech
 - Links
 - Lists
 - Location on page
 - Cursor --484
 - Visual
 - Audio
 - Attributes (defined for each type of highlight/skip) --486

Figure 4F. Text toolbar with Highlight/skip menu & submenus

Text toolbar --403

Advance --423

Select display type ---488

Scroll toggle

Block toggle

Don't erase previous

Select speed --490

Manual --4901

change selected key

Text presentation --4902

letter-by-letter

word-by-word

cluster-by-cluster

Constant --4903

If block

Interval

WPM

CPM

If scroll

Lines/minute

WPM

CPM

Variable --4904

Variable-faster --4907

Variable-slower --4908

Variable-difficulty --4909

Speed up (show key) --4905

Rate

Slow down (show key) --4906

Rate

Sequencing --492

Options

Figure 4G. Text toolbar with Advance menu and submenus.

Text toolbar --403

Modes --425

Auto-annotate --4251

List of user-defined parameter sets

Annotate --427

Change category- show current selected --4271

List categories --4272

New category --4273

Add --4274

Mark --4275

Text (include provision for deletion of pre-existing text) --4276
editing tools

Audio --4277

Link --4278

video

network

program

same document

different document

Remove --4279

Figure 4H. Text toolbar with Modes and Annotate menus and submenus

Information toolbar items --431

Reading speed --4311

Location (incl. Page number from original text, etc.) --4312

Figure 4I. Information toolbar

008220"2282960

Outline toolbar --429

Include (things to select for inclusion) --4291

Titles

Chapters

Headings

Figures

Tables

Index

Footnotes

Endnotes

Search results

Reverse indexing

-- other things, depending on what's defined

Size (information on size of items in outline) --4292

Select --4293

on outline

on related text

elsewhere on outline

all items at same level

all items at higher level

all items at lower level

all items directly above

all items directly below

invert

Go to text --4294

Collapse --4295

Entire outline

all below current level

hide all below selected items

Current location

Expand --4296

Entire outline

All above current level in outline

Next level

All below selected items

Show/Hide outline arrows (toggle)--4297

Advance --4298

Figure 4J. Outline toolbar with menus and submenus

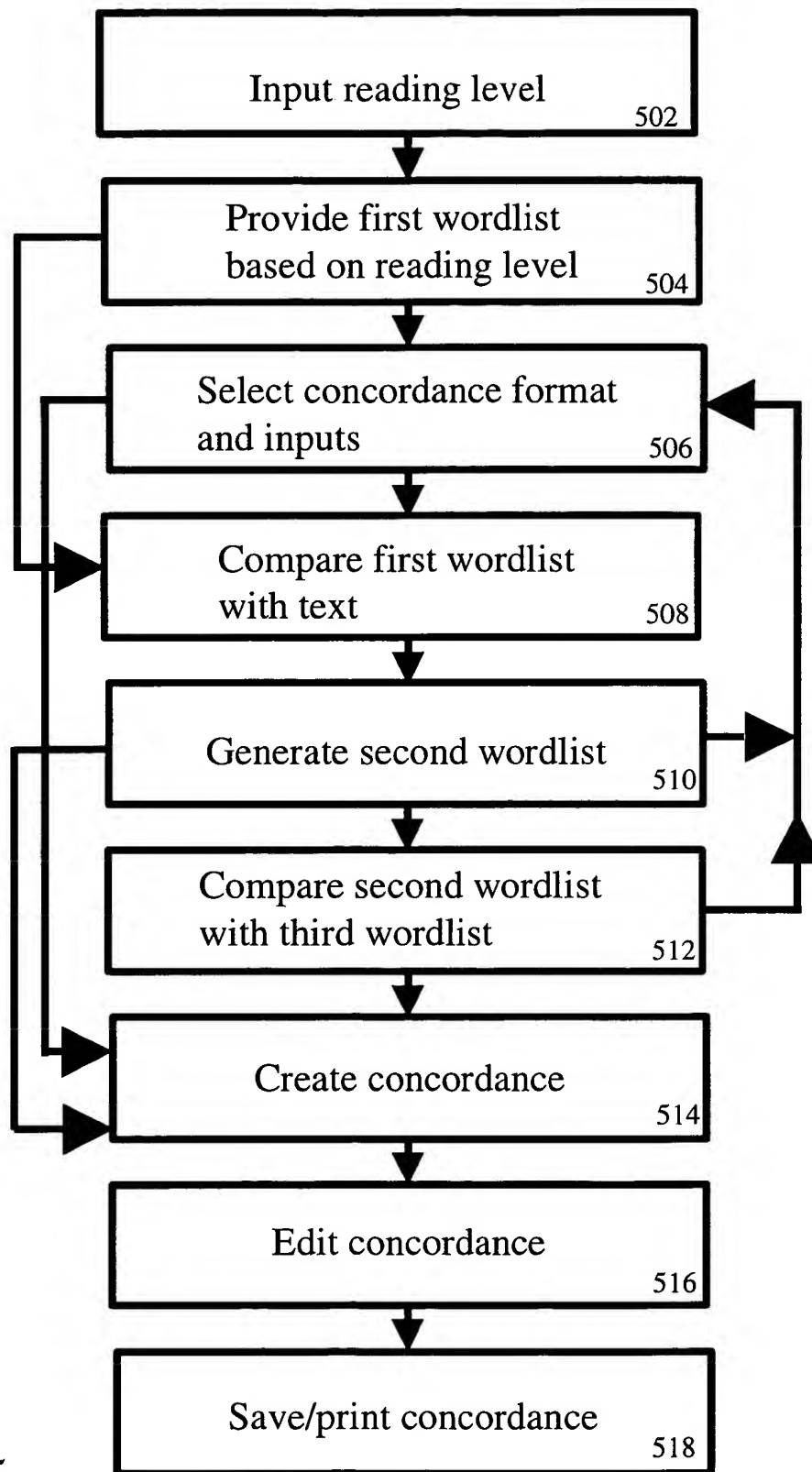


FIG. 5

2025年12月25日

- 2025年12月25日

2025年12月25日

2025年12月25日

700

702 User's schema ☒ 704 Preset ☐ 710 User Defined

708 Level 3 706 ▼

Add additional wordlist 712 Author's index ▼

716 Repetitions required in text: 2 ▼

719 Display order: Alphabetical ▼ 720

722 Use in text: 1 sentence +/- ▼ 723

726 Create concordance

728 Cancel

Figure 7. Create concordance dialog box

Specify reference lookup 818

806 Word (frequency in text) - Lookup result MORE

802	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aardvark (12) - Anteater	820	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aura (2) - Halo		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	.		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	.		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	.		<input type="checkbox"/>

Name new concordance: 804

808 810 816 812 814

Figure 8. Sample concordance result dialog box

Figure 9. Reference look up dialog box

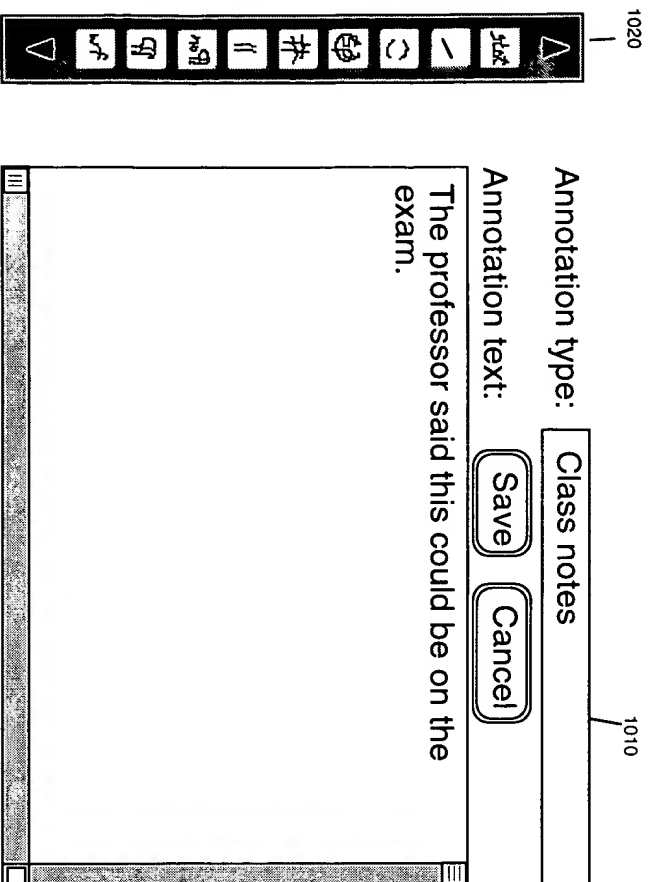


Figure 10. Annotation input dialog box

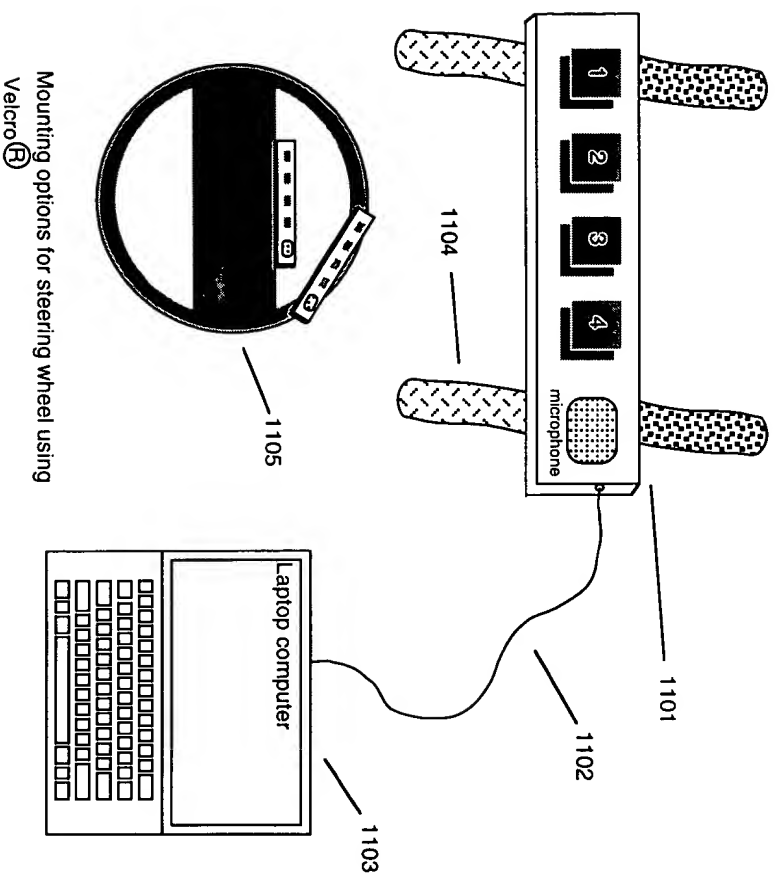


Figure 11. Automobile keyboard

The Departments of Government. - The Constitution of the United States creates three departments of government, and directly or by implication determines their powers.

The House of Representatives is composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the **electors** [elector: one who votes] in each State must have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature³ [3 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 2.]. Each State will determine for itself what these qualifications shall be.

Representatives are apportioned among the States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed¹ [1 U.S. CONSTITUTION, AMENDMENT 14, § 2. NOTE THE QUALIFICATION IN THE LATTER PART OF THE SECTION].

The Senate is composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof for six years, and divided into three classes, so that one class is chosen every second year. If vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies?² [2 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 3.]

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State from which he shall be chosen³ [3 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 3].

The House chooses its own Speaker, and other officers⁴ [4 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE V, § 2.]. The Vice-President of the United States is President of the Senate, but without a vote except in case of equal division. The Senate

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Text

Preload

Links

Annotation List

Add to wordlist

Highlight/skip

chooses its other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President¹ [1 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 3.]

The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be provided in each State by the legislature thereof; but Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing of senators² [2 U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 4.]

It is provided by law that representatives in Congress shall be chosen in single districts³ [3 REV. STAT. U.S., § 23]; and that the elections shall take place on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November⁴ [4 REV. STAT. U.S., § 25]. Vacancies are filled as may be provided by State laws⁵ [5 REV. STAT. U.S., § 26]. All votes for representatives in Congress must be by written or printed ballot, and all votes received or recorded contrary to this provision are of no effect⁶ [6 REV. STAT. U.S., § 27].

For the election of senators it is provided that the legislature of each State which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any senator was elected to represent such State in Congress, shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a senator⁷ [7 REV. STAT.

Text

Add to wordlist

Highlight/skip

Advance

Modes

Representatives are apportioned among the States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed¹ [1 U.S. CONSTITUTION, AMENDMENT 14, § 2. NOTE THE QUALIFICATION IN THE LATTER PART OF THE SECTION].

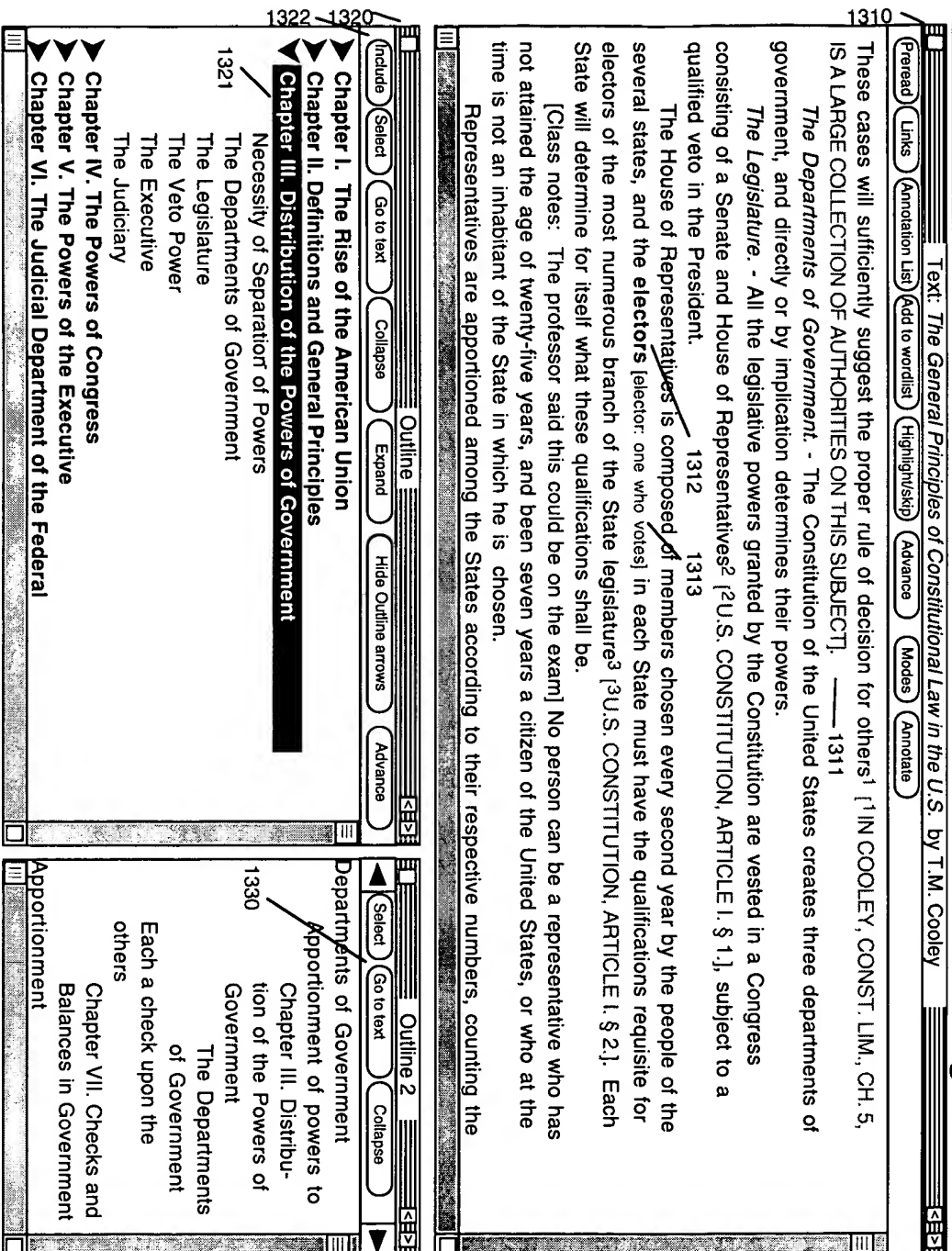
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Figure 12b.

Figure 13.



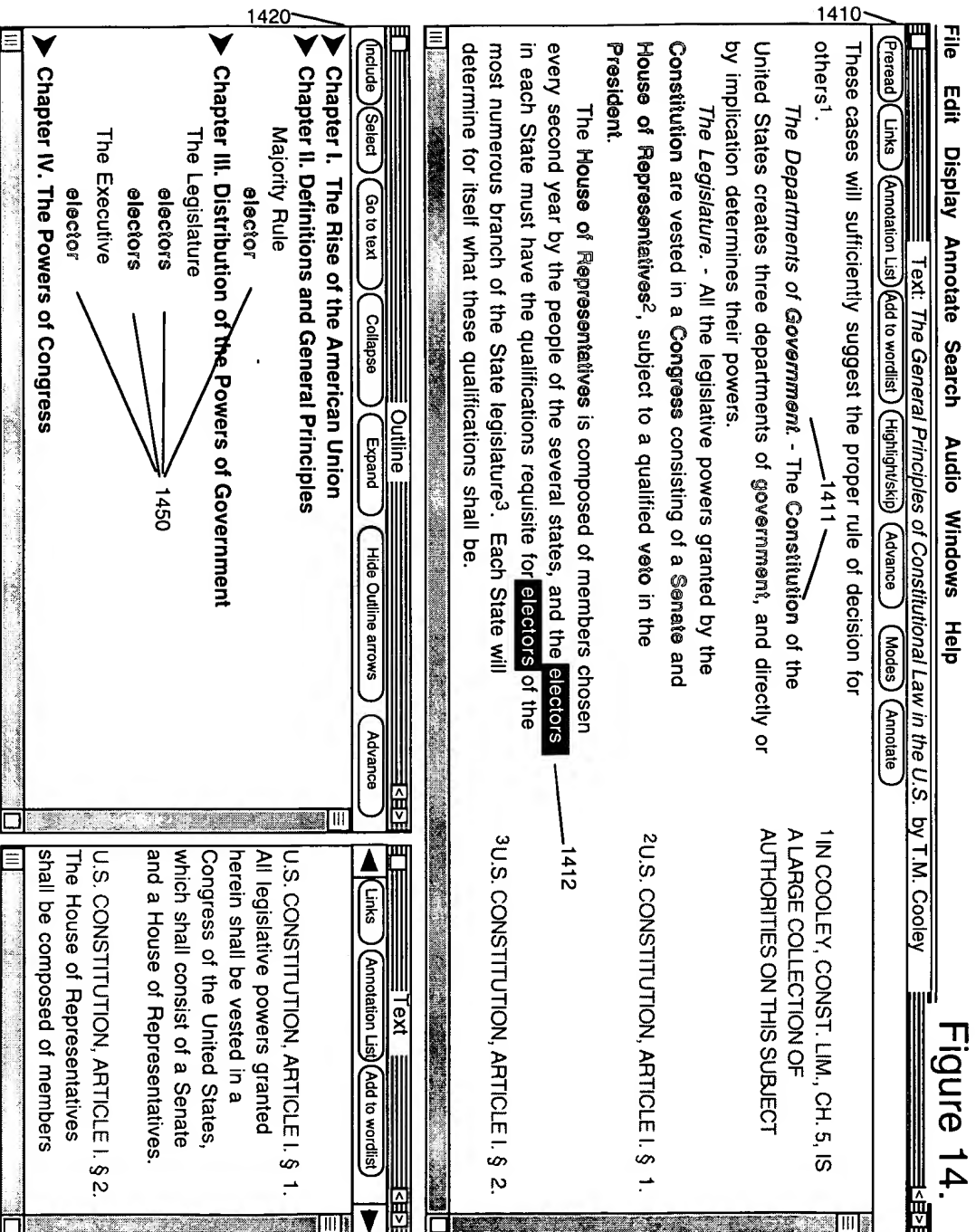


Figure 14.

1510

Text: The General Principles of Constitutional Law in the U.S. by T.M. Cooley

1510

1510

These cases will sufficiently suggest the proper rule of decision for others¹.
The Departments of Government. - The Constitution of the United States creates three departments of government, and directly or by implication determines their powers. _____ 1511
The Legislature. - All the legislative powers granted by the Constitution are vested in a Congress consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives², subject to a qualified veto in the President.
The House of Representatives is composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each State must have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature³. Each State will determine for itself what these qualifications shall be.
No person can be a representative who has not attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States.

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1IN COOLEY, CONST. LIM., CH. 5, IS A LARGE COLLECTION OF AUTHORITIES ON THIS SUBJECT

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1520

Outline

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Include Select Go to text Collapse Expand Hide Outline arrows Advance

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1520

Chapter I. The Rise of the American Union

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Chapter II. Definitions and General Principles

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Table 2.1. Powers of the federal government

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Table 2.2. Powers left to the States

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Chapter III. Distribution of the Powers of Government

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Chapter IV. The Powers of Congress

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Table 4.1. Powers specific to the Senate

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Table 2.1. Powers of the federal government

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Table 4.2. Powers specific to the House of Representatives

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Table 4.3. Implied powers of Congress

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Chapter V. The Powers of the Executive

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Chapter VI. The Judicial Department of the Federal

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Text

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Links Annotation List Add to wordlist

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U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 1.
All legislative powers granted herein shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

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U.S. CONSTITUTION, ARTICLE I, § 2.
The House of Representatives shall be composed of members

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